MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes____ no___

Property Name: Bowie School	Inventory Number: PG: 71B-2-7
Address: 13022 8th Street	City: Bowie Zip Code: 20720
County: Prince George's	USGS Topographic Map: Laurel
Owner:City of Bowie	Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
Tax Parcel Number: Lots 60-63 Tax Map Numb	per: 29 Tax Account ID Number: 1655950
Project: Baltimore-Washington Maglev Amtrak	
Site visit by MHT staff: X no yes Name	
Is the property is located within a historic district?	
	Name of District:
If the property is not within a district (or the property is	s a district) Preparer's Recommendation: EligibleyesX_no
Criteria: A B C D	Considerations: A B C D E F G None
Documentation on the property/district is presented in:	MHT Form (PG: 71B-2-7); Historic Town of Bowie tour booklet
The Bowie School is a two-story, square-shaped Colonia by an open asphalt-sided belfry. It is five bays wide on e dominated by a projecting one-story central entry with a multilight transom. The windows are segmental-arched a modern sliding windows with large fixed transoms. A tailold addition extends from the north side of the building	(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo) al Revival red brick school building featuring a pyramidal roof topped each side and sits on a high concrete foundation. The 8th Street façade is gabled pediment and multilight wooden double doors with a common and the original six-over-six wooden sash have been replaced with ll brick chimney rises from the north roof of the building. A two-story flush with the west wall, and has a one-story, flat-roofed extension to the crete, stone facing, and glass has been made on the building's north side main block.
construction, it was one of the most substantial school be square building plan was popular at the time. In 1925, a and two classrooms. A second addition to the north side and the building was renovated at that time. The Bowie	from the community for a better school building. At the time of its uildings in the county. Each floor had four classrooms, and the four-twi-story extension was made on the north side to add an auditorium of the first addition was made in 1934, adding four more classrooms, e School closed in the early 1960s and was used from 1964 to 1978 as a a new addition and opened as a community center, now known as the
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Control of the state of the sta	gibility not recommended
MHT Comments	s: AB C D E F GNone
Ambien levis V	T (PG:71B-2) 8/14/03
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date /
Reviewer, NR Program	Date

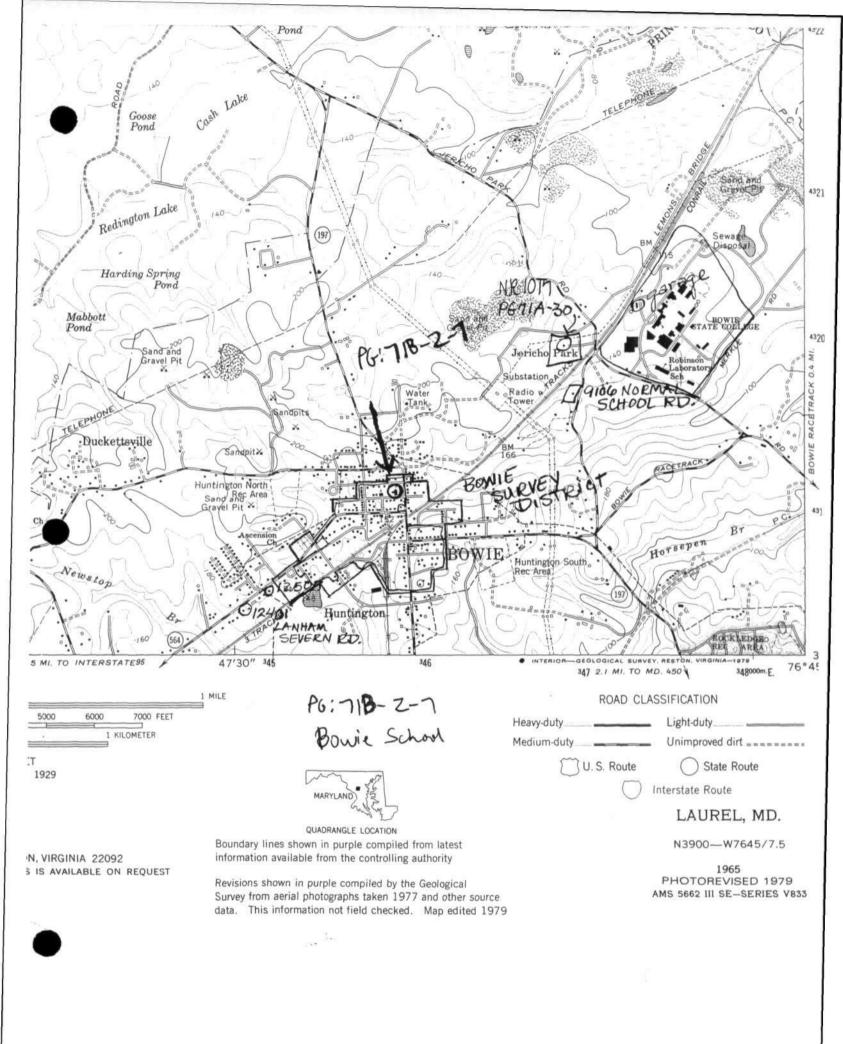
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Bowie School

Page 2

The Bowie School is important in the history of the town as an educational resource and gathering place for the community. However, the extensive modernization of the building in recent years and an incompatible modern addition have combined to compromise its historic integrity. Though recognizable as an early-twentieth-century school building, it lacks the distinction needed to meet NRHP criteria. It is recommended not eligible for the NRHP on an individual basis, but is a contributing element to the recommended-eligible Bowie-Huntington Survey District.

	(1400 500 W 10 50 50 50 000 000 00			
Prepared by:	Kate Farnham, John Milner Associates	Date Prepared:	10/16/2002	
repared oj.	rate r arman, com rimer rassociates	Date Frepared.	10/10/2002	





PG-71B-2-7 Bowie School 13022 8th Street 10 Bowl som a District Prince George's Co., MD K. Culhane June 2002 VIEW to West

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #71B-2-7 Building Date: 1912, 1925, 1934

Building Name: Bowie School

Location: 13022 8th Street, Bowie, Maryland

Public/Community/Occupied/Good/Accessible

Description

The Bowie School is a two-story square brick school building with pyramidal roof and belfry. The original school building is now five bays by five bays, with entrance into a shallow pedimented entry vestibule in the central bay of the principal south facade. Entrance is through double doors, each leaf consisting of nine panes of glass over a single molded panel, with fifteenlight transom. Double fluted pilasters frame the double door; they carry a plain frieze and molded pediment. The building originally had three bays on east and west, but windows have been added between each of these bays, on the first and second stories, making five-bay east and west facades. Exposed rafter ends punctuate the overhanging eaves. Atop the central peak of the roof is a shingled open belfry, in the form of a square cupola. Its pyramidal roof repeats the lines of the main roof, with similar overhanging eaves punctuated by exposed rafter ends. Attached to its north elevation is a six-bay two-story brick addition; farther to the north is a four-bay wide two-story addition with gable roof and 24-pane windows.

Significance

The Bowie School, although much altered in appearance by two major additions and a modern entry vestibule, is still a landmark in the town of Bowie, originally established as Hungtington. The Bowie School was constructed in 1912 in response to requests from the local population for a more substantial school building. In June 1911, five of the town's prominent citizens were appointed as a building committee for the proposed new school; nine lots were purchased at the northwest corner of 8th Street and Chestnut Avenue. The new school opened late in 1912, and was probably the most substantial school building in the County at the time. It followed the lines of the popular four-square construction: a square brick building two stories high, with four classrooms. In 1925 a two-story addition was constructed on the north, adding a stage and auditorium with two classrooms above. In 1934, a second two-story addition was constructed on the north facade of the first, adding four more classrooms. At the same time, renovation was undertaken on the original structure. In the early 1960's, the old Bowie School was closed, and, from 1964 to 1978, was used as a Special Education Center. It was renovated and opened as a Community Center in 1982. Although much altered, the structure still has the appearance of a substantial early twentieth century four-square school building. It reflects the development of education in Bowie, and is still a noticeable landmark in that turn-ofthe-century railroad town.

Acreage: ca. 1/2 acre

Survey No. 71B-2-7

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form Magi No.

DOE	yes	no

1. Nam	e (indicate pre	ferred name)		
historic Bowi	e School (School #5	, District #14)		
and/or common	Bowie Special Scho	001		
2. Loca	ation		<u> </u>	
street & number	13022 8th Stree	t		not for publication
city, town Bow	rie	vicinity of	congressional district	5
state Md.	W 1 1	county	Prince George's Cou	unty
3. Clas	sification			
Category districtX building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership _X_public	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercialX educationalX entertainmentX government industrial military	museum X park park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty (give names a	nd mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name City	of Bowie	=		
street & number	2614 Kenhill Driv	ve	telephone no	262-6200
city, town Bow	vie	state		. 20715
	ation of Lega			
		e George's County		liber #5443
street & number	Main Street			folio 291
city, town	r Marlboro		state	Md.
	esentation i	n Existing		eys
None			***************************************	
title				V
date depository for su	rvey records		federal state	e X county local
city, town			state	

7. Description

Survey No. P.G. #71B-2-7

Condition

fair

x good

_ deteriorated _ ruins unexposed Check one unaltered

altered

Check one original site

_ moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Bowie School is a two-story square brick school building with pyramidal roof and belfry. It has had several large additions to the north which more than double its size; it stands on a group of original lots in the 1870 Huntington City.

The original school building is now five bays by five bays, with entrance into a shallow pedimented entry vestibule in the central bay of the principal south facade. Entrance is through double doors, each leaf consisting of nine panes of glass over a single molded panel, with fifteenlight transom. Double fluted pilasters frame the double door; they carry a plain frieze and molded pediment.

Windows are 6/6 double hung sash, with plain board sills. Original windows have a triple segmental arch in basement and first story, and double segmental arch in the second story. There is a double window over the main entrance. The building originally had only three bays on east and west, but windows have been added between each of these bays, on the first and second stories, making five-bay east and west facades. The (newer) alternating windows in the second and fourth bays of these facades are surmounted by flat arches of rowlock brick.

The foundation is of poured concrete. The brick of the elevations is laid in common bond with six courses of stretchers to each course of headers. The pyramidal roof is covered with gray asbestos shingle, and exposed rafter ends punctuate the overhanging eaves. Atop the central peak of the roof is a shingled open belfry, in the form of a square cupola. Its pyramidal roof repeats the lines of the main roof, with similar overhanging eaves punctuated by exposed rafter ends. A tall brick chimney rises from the north plane of the roof.

There are two major additions to the building. Attached to its north elevation is a six-bay two-story brick addition which now has a new front to the east. This modern bowed two-story front is of light stuccoed brick, has large modern windows, and encloses a handicap access ramp. Farther to the north is a four-bay wide two-story addition with gable roof and 24-pane windows.

1400 1500 1600 1700	istoric 1499 1599 1699 1799 1899	Areas of Significance archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications		religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific	dates	1912,1925,1934	Builder/Architect J. Howe Rawlings	FORMANDION ELL
check:	ar	icable Criteria: nd/or icable Exception:	_A _B _C _D _A _B _C _D _E _F _G	mine3 enos
	Level	of Significance:	nationalstatelocal	فلينا ليلن

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Bowie School, although much altered in appearance by two major additions, and a modern entry vestibule, is still a landmark in the town of Bowie, originally established as Hungtinton. Its principle south facade retains its original appearance.

The Bowie School was constructed in 1912 in response to requests from the local population for a more substantial school building. The previous school for white children, a frame building constructed in the 1880's, still stands at the corner of 13th Street and Chestnut Avenue. (Black children attended a one-room schoolhouse just southeast of town near the top of Horsepen Hill. After 1908 and the establishment of the Maryland Normal School, now Bowie State College, many of the black children attended a model school on the college grounds.) By 1910 the town of Bowie had grown to include 100 dwellings, and residents sought a larger, more substantial school building. In June 1911, five of the town's prominent citizens (J. W. Ryon, William Luers, Frank Luers, Dr. James Truitt and A. J. Waters) were appointed as a building committee for the proposed new school, and authorized to choose an architect and plans. 2 Nine lots were purchased at the northwest corner of 8th Street and Chestnut Avenue, and construction was begun in 1912. (In April of 1912, J. Howe Rawlings was selected by the Board of P.G. County School Commissioners to prepare plans for all schools to be erected after that date; it is fairly certain that it was Rawlings who planned and supervised construction of the Bowie School.2)

The new school opened late in 1912, and was probably the most substantial school building in the County at the time (cf. Brandywine School of roughly the same date). It followed the lines of the popular four-square construction, a square brick building two stories high, with four classrooms, and hip-roof with belfry centered at the peak. It served at first as an elementary school, and later as a high school.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G.#71B-2-7

Cf. Notes Item #8

Prince George's County Deeds #5443,291; #4867:762; #82:369

10.	Geograp	hical Data			
_	of nominated proper gle name Laurel	ty <u>Ca. ½ acre</u> , Section I	Tax Map 29,	Block 16, lots Quadrang	71-76
UTM Refe	erences do NOT	complete UTM refere	ences	2 × 3	1. 17 8
A Zone	Easting	Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing
сШ			р		
Е			F		
G L L			н		
List all s	states and counti	es for properties overla	pping state or c	ounty boundaries	code
state		code	county		code
11.	Form Pre	pared By			
name/title	Susan G. Pea	rl, Research Histor	rian		2
organizati	ion Historic Pr	reservation Commiss	ion d	ate August 198	6
street & n	umber c/o of	Planning MNCPPC	te	elephone 952-352	1
city or toy	wn Upper Marlb	oro	s	tate Md.	*

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

#8 (Continued)

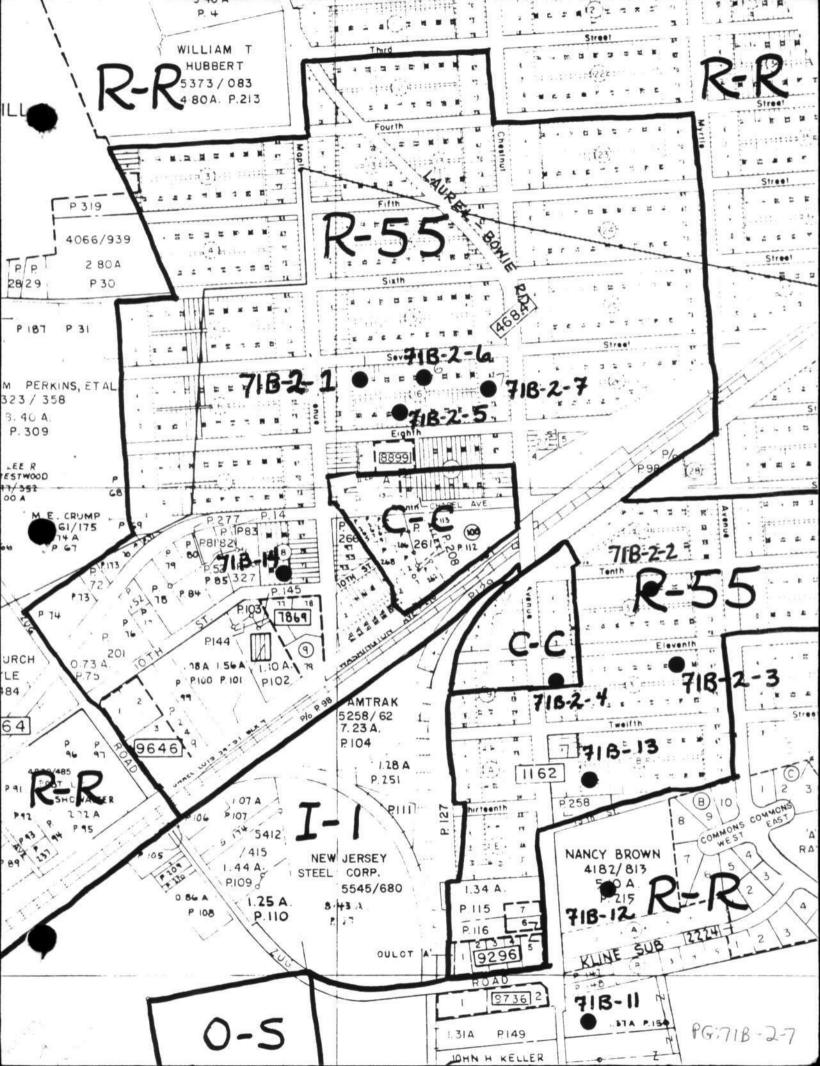
In 1925 a two-story addition was constructed on the north, adding a stage and auditorium with two classrooms above. In 1934, a second two-story addition was constructed on the north facade of the first, adding four more classrooms. At the same time, renovation was undertaken on the original structure; it was no doubt at this time that extra windows were added in the east and west facades.³

With the construction of the Levitt community of Belair south of Bowie in the early 1960's, the old Bowie School was closed and soon replaced by the present Bowie High School and several local elementary schools. From 1964 to 1978 the old building was used as a Special Education Center. When the Special Education Center closed in 1978, the building was slated for demolition, thus provoking a local effort to save the old landmark. This effort led to the City of Bowie obtaining federal funding to renovate the building for use as a community center. The renovation, which included the construction of a modern bowed entry vestibule, was completed in 1982. 3

The Bowie School is much altered by the two northerly additions, and the entry vestibule to the east, but when viewed from the south, it still has the appearance of a substantial early twentieth century four-square school building with Colonial Revival decorative elements. It reflects the development of education in Bowie, and is still a noticeable landmark in that turn-of-the-century railroad town.

Notes

- 1 1910 Census for Bowie.
- 2 Journal of Board of Prince George's County School Commissioners, Volume II (1903-1921), 1911-1913.
- 3 Bowie Special School files, City of Bowie; interview, summer 1986, with former students.





PG#71B-2-7

Bowie School Prince George's County, MD Susan G. Pearl February 1986 East elevation Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



PG#71B-2-7

Prince George's County, MD

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

Bowie School

Susan G. Pearl February 1986 West elevation